WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1885.

ments for the Funeral-Mrs. Grant Depressed, but Physically Well-Beautiful Tribute From Over the Sea.

MOUNT McGREGOR, N. Y., July 28 .-The detail of regulars that arrived this morning report from Niagara, about thirty-seven miles from Buffalo, instead of from Fort Porter, as has been previously supposed and announced. order that the cottage might the more preserve its seclusion the regulars have changed their camp ground, and this many upon the veranda.

This morning the mail pouch for the mountain was larger and even then fuller than usual. Comparatively few letters than usual. Comparatively few letters were for the hotel. The remainder of the contents of the pouch, numbering over three hundred letters, with bundles of papers, was for Col. Grant, and was delivered at the cottage, where a heap of unopened mail matter had already accumulated. Col. Grant's thorough ap-preciation of the kindly words and deeds of the nation is manifested in his desire that all should bear with any delay of correspondence because of the physical impossibility of attending to it at pres-GRANT MEMORIAL PUND.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28.—At a meeting of the Fairmount Park Art Association to-day, resolutions were adopted providing for the creation of a fund to be called the Grant Memorial Fund, for the erection in Fairmount Park of a suitable memorial statue of Gen. Grant.

members of the Grand Army of the Re-public have placed themselves at the disposal of Gen. Hancock, with the urgent request that they may appear in a body on the occasion of the final obse-

Gen. Hancock has informed Col.

Jones, in command of the military here,
that Capt. Beck's battery A has been ordered from Fort Columbus to report at Mount McGregor as part of the guard of bonor to the remains of Gen. Grant. A detail of light artillery has also been or-dered by Gen. Hancock from Fort Adams, with gans, limbers, and annunition, but no horses. The guns will be used for purposes of salute, and will be fired on the mornings of Aug. 3 and 4.

This afternoon came the first

REABORATE PLORAL PIECE. It was in the form of a pillow of imcenter is a sword, the blade of yellow and the hilt and guard red, with purple all along the edge, which gives an effect of relief from the ground. Lying across the blade is an exact reproduction in colors of the shoulder strap belonging to the rank held by Gen. Grant. There are four white stars on a blue ground upon the strap, while its edges are gold and purple. On either side of the sword are sprays of ripened wheat and tofts of feathery grasses bound with white satin ribbons. The inscription, which is in purple immoron the white ground the sword and shoulder-strap, reads thus: "Comrade U. S. Grant Meade Post No. 1, G. A. R., Philadel

NATIONAL MONUMENT COMMITTEE. NEW YORK, July 28 .- In response to the circular sent out by Mayor Grace last week, about thirty representative New Yorkers met at the mayor's office this afternoon to form a national monu-ment committee. Among them were ex-President Arthur, George Jones, of the New York Times; ex-Mayor Wick-ham, ex-Governor A. B. Cornell, S. L. M. Barlow, President of the Board of Aldermen Sanger, Education Commis-sioner William Wood, Frederick R. Coudert, Prof. J. T. Greener, Jesse Selig man, and Thomas L. James.

Mayor Grace introduced ex-President Arthur as temporary chairman. Prof. Greener was secretary. Mr. Seligman moved that Mr. Arthur be made perma-Greener was secretary. Mr. Seligman moved that Mr. Arthur be made permanent chairman, but that gentleman declined the honor. Mayor Grace said that this should be a local organization only, and he hoped similar committees would be attested at the committees one for Gen. Hancock and staff, and one would be started all over the country.

J. W. Cornell did not entirely agree
with the mayor. He thought that the
central organization for raising the monument fund should be in New York.
"This committee," said he, "could do
more to raise money throughout the
country that the result of the press. The first stop will be at
Saratoga, and the second at Albany. At the latter place
Adjutant General Farnsworth wil
to the capitol, where Governor Hill assumes control. From Athany to this
country at large that the result is the result of the press. country at large than other committees.'
Mr. Cornell introduced the following Mr. Cornell introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved. That committees respectfully in-vite the people of the United States to some contributions of money to the mayor of New York to aid in the erection of a national mon-ument in honor of Gen. Grant.

A resolution offered by Mr. Jones A resolution offered by Mr. Jones that a subcommittee be appointed to prepare a plan of organization was adopted. The following gentlemen were named: Ex-Gov. Cornell, S. M. L. Barlow, Oliver Hoyt, Cornelias N. Bliss, A. L. Sanger, George E. Hart, J. Pierpont Morgan, Wm. Lummis, J. P. Beasten Lives Sidney Dillay, and Myor. Brayton Ives, Sidney Dillon, and Mayor Grace. The subcommittee will meet and report to the full committee in the

GEN, GRANT'S TONS-POINTS IN PAVOR OF RIVESSIDE PARK,

New York, July 28.-In the letter that Mayor Grace sent to Col. Grant appropriate resolutions on the death of suggesting Riverside Park as the best "the illustrious soldier, patriot, and explace for the general's tomb, the writer President, Ulysses S. Grant." made the following points in favor of that site:

"Because of the peculiar beauty of the place, in its location on the river, and club this evening adopted the fact that a monument in it would be upon the death of Gen. Grant. visible far and wide. It would give a

GEN. GRANT'S TOMB. distinct characteristic to this quiet and be notiful park, and such a monument as would probably be erected there would vie in beauty and fitness of local would vie in beauty and fitness of local such as would vie in beauty and fitness of local such as would vie in beauty and fitness of local such as would vie in beauty and fitness of local such as would vie in beauty and fitness of local such as would vie in beauty and fitness of local such as would vie in beauty and fitness of local such as would vie in beauty and fitness of local such as would vie in beauty and fitness of local such as would vie in beauty and fitness of local such as would vie in beauty and fitness of local such as would vie in beauty and fitness of local such as would vie in beauty and fitness of local such as would vie in beauty and fitness of local such as would vie in beauty and fitness of local such as would vie in beauty and fitness of local such as would vie in beauty and fitness of local such as would vie in beauty and fitness of local such as would vie in beauty and fitness of local such as would vie in beauty and fitness of local such as would vie in beauty and fitness of local such as would vie in beauty and fitness of local such as would vie in beauty and fitness of local such as would vie in beauty and fitness of local such as would vie in beauty and fitness of local such as would vie in beauty and fitness of local such as would vie in beauty and fitness of local such as would vie in beauty and fitness of local such as would vie in beauty and fitness of local such as would vie in beauty and fitness of local such as would vie in beauty and fitness of local such as would vie in beauty and fitness of local such as would vie in beauty and fitness of local such as would vie in beauty and fitness of local such as would vie in beauty and fitness of local such as would vie in beauty and fitness of local such as would vie in beauty as would vie in bea POINTS IN FAVOR OF RIVER
SIDE PARK.

Would vie in Beauty and lineas of location with the famous statue of Germania on the Rhine. The entire park would become peculiarly, in a sense that Central Park never can become, that Central Park never can become, sacred and devoted to the memory of united to-night in a Grant memorial sersacred and devoted to the memory of your father. The park is so young that the character of its development would be largely determined and its whole future dominated by this fact. The monument would be visible from two states, and for miles both up and down the Hudaon river, and would not only borrow from but lend beauty to the noble stream, and at no time could your father's remains he recorded as lying remote from nature. In the heart of a great busy city, in the rush and hurry of the life of which death and its sacredness may be forgotten, the remains of even the great dead may be passed in

thoughtlessness."
New York, July 28.—The board of health to day authorized the superinafternoon a row of white tents are pitched beneath the trees near the eastern lookout. The men were marched up to the hotel to lanch, and their military bearing as they passed the hotel front was a circumstance of interest to

REAUTIFUL TRIBUTE FROM OVER THE SEA. Beautiful Tribute from over the sea.

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Beautiful Tribute from over the here to day, at which Minister Pendleton presided, the following were unanimously adopted: "'Grant is dead.' This simple cablegram brought sorrow to the hearts of his countrymen in Berlin and regret to all admirers of his illustrious career and sympathizers in his intense suffering and heroic patience. Able in war, he knew how to bring victory to the Union cause. Moderate and self-contained in the supreme hour of triumph, he knew how to rob defeat of half its pangs to his van-Moderate and self-contained in the supreme hour of triumph, he knew how to rob defeat of half its pangs to his van-quished countrymen. A soldier without passion or revenge he closed his military achievements and the greatest civil war of the age without the traditional horrors of the age without the traditional horrors of the age without the traditional horrors and completed the victory of arms and completed the victory of arms and restored the southern states to the Union the Grand Army of the Republic in Fremont have already raised Republic erect a statue for the capitol in Washington, that will also be altogether fitting and proper. Let us not, however, withhold from the great national monument at New York the aid which the Grand Army of the Republic erect a statue for the capitol in Washington, that will also be altogether fitting and proper. Let us not, however, withhold from the great national monument at New York the aid which the Grand Army of the Republic erect a statue for the capitol in Washington, that will also be altogether fitting and proper. Let us not, however, withhold from the great national monument at New York the aid which the Grand Army of the Republic erect a statue for the capitol in Washington, that will also be altogether fitting and proper. Let us not however, withhold from the great national monument at New York the aid which the Grand Army of the Republic erect a statue for the capitol in Washington, that will also be altogether fitting and proper. completed the victory of arms and restored the southern states to the Union, and the Union to the affections of seceded states. The simplicity of his character and manners Subscriptions of any amounts, large or small, will be invited with a view to make the memorial a popular tribute of all the people of Pennsylvania. The art association will contribute whatever manliness with which he trod the pathmay be needed to complete the fund, not exceeding \$10,000.

Mrs. Grant passed to day as usual in the upper rooms of the cottage. Dr. Douglas says that the widow is, of course, depressed in spirit, but she is physically as well as usual and not by any means a subject for the physician's professional care.

It is understood here to day that 200 members of the Grand Army of the Re. may be needed to complete the fund, not | ways of human glory illustrated his beartion finds expression. In intense sor-row we express our admiration of his

character, condolence with his family, sympathy with our country."

Mr. Pendleton is requested to convey the expression of our sentiments to Gen. Grant's family. Consul General Raine, in an eloquent speech, seconded the resolution. He

"Time will enhance Grant's fame. He measured his end with almost mathe-matical accuracy. He finished his two-volume history of the war, laid-down his pen, bowed and resignedly before the angel of death. Thousands of miles from home, our sorrow traverses the ocean to

mingle with that of our countrymen around his grave."

Mr. Paine concluded as follows:
"I had the pleasure of traveling years ago with Gen. Grant in the east. I saw It was in the form of a pillow of immortelies, and its size was five by three feet. It stands at an easy angle upon a wire frame. Gilman, the mountain artist, photographed it when it was unboxed at the depot. The ground of the pillow is white, the entire piece being fringed with feathery grasses. In the get him."

get him. New York, July 28.-Gen. Hancock was busy all day in arranging plans for the funeral. Gens. Sherman, Shaler, and Aspinwall and many others came to him to offer suggestions. Applications for places in line continue to pour in from all parts of the country. Gen. Hancock ordered battery A, 5th United States artillery, to proceed to Mount Mc-Gregor for special service in guarding

Gen. Hancock notified S. S. Burdett, commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, that his men would be placed in the line of mourners, and that Gen. Burdett should come to New York he (Burdett) might arrange the

york he (Burden) positions to suit himself. "All retired officers of the army, as a "All retired officers of the army, as a find a place in the funeral procession. Consult Maj. Gen. Sickles, who ap-pears to be the senior retired officer of

Gen. Hancock announced this evening that these arrangements had been decided upon: The 4th artillery of Fort Adams, under command of Mai. Adams, will fire a salute at Mount McGregor, and Maj. Randolph, commanding 5th artillery at Fort Hamilton, will fire final salute on day of funeral. Gen. Hancock and staff, accompanied by Gen. Sherman, will proceed to Mount McGregor on the night of Aug. 2. The

city the remains will be in care of Gen. Hancock. Having arrived here, the first division N. G. S. N. Y. will escort the body'to the city hall. Here a guard will be placed until the day of the funeral. EULOGIES, RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY,

HARRISBURG, PA., July 28-The Grand Army post of this city held a memorial meeting in commemoration of Gen Grant this evening. Gen. Simeon Cam eron was elected chairman, but owing to illness he was unable to be present. A number of eulogies were delivered and resolutions of sympathy adopted and or-dered to be sent to the family of the de-

New York July 28.—The governing committee of the stock exchange to day appointed a committee of thirty to at-

The board of health to-day passed

Reno Post, 44, G. A. R., met to-night, and passed fitting resolutions

New York, July 28.—The Garfield

New York, July 28.—The Garfield The memorial committee of the Grand

GEN. HAYES TO GEN BURDETT.

Gen. S. S. Burdett has received the following reply from Ger. R. B. Hayes: "Your letter addressed to me through the public press on the subject of the national monument to Gen. Grant, is before me. I am confident that there is a sentiment in the country which will lead to a united effort by all descriptions lead to a united effort by all descriptions of people, citizens and soldiers alike, for the erection of a national monument to Gen. Grant. To this end action should be promptly taken while the feeling is fresh and strong. Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic are organized in all parts of the country, and can at once Republic in Fremont have airendy raised more than the sum indicated and placed it on deposit in the bank to be transmitted to the proper committee in New York. With promptness and unity of action, the national monument can be built by the people without a resort to the government." the government.

SHOCKED RIS HEARWES. LAFAYETTE, IND., July 28,-Quite a flurry was created at the battle ground campmeeting yesterday by Rev. W. H. Hickman, a Methodist preacher from South Bend. The reverend gentleman, in an address on the subject, "What Shall We Do with the Negror" took broad grounds in favor of miscegenation or amalgamation. He denied that colonization was possible, as was also the theory advocated by President Madison of es-tablishing the blacks as a separate nation. Nothing but the intermarriage of the races could solve the problem. As a matter of course, the "brethren and matter of course, the "brethren and sisteren" who listened to the discourse were horrified, and the feeling is very in-tense against Brother Hickman for disseminating such beterodox views within the sacred precincts of the camp ground.

ADULTERATED AND DISTILLED MILK. NEW YORK, July 28 .- Dr. Edson, of the health department, says that seldom or never was milk watered to the extent that it is now. A milk inspector in a single day last week found thirteen places on the east side where watered milk was sold. Ordinarily so many are not discovered in a month. As milk has recently been selling at the rate of 12½ cents a quart wholesale, the dealers who retail it at reason the milk supply is short is be-cause the drought has destroyed the pas-turage, and because the heat sours the

milk while it is on its way to this city. RICHMOND, July 28 .- At 11 o'clock to night pretty much the entire delegation to the state Democratic convention is on hand. The friends of Fitz Lee P. W. McKinney, and John E. Massey claim that their chances for the nomina-tions are good, but it is impossible to say what the outcome will be. Gen. Lee is the favorite, but it is feared he is not a match for John S. Wise as a speaker. The bourbons admit they have to make a strong fight and want

their best man named.

EXTENSIVE FIRE IN BOSTON. Boston, July 28 .- This evening the large five-story brick block on Sargent's wharf, owned by the Revere Sugar Refining Company and occupied by Robert Whyte as a dye-wood works, was badly damaged by fire. The damage to the atock will probably be almost total, and the loss will be heavy. The building has been burned out three times before, and the walls were considered somewhat un-The property is partially

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 28 .- The cean race between the pilot boat Neca, of Savannah, and the I Go, of Charles ton, over a course of 100 miles for \$1,000 a side, was won to-day by the eca. The race between the pilot boat Frances Elizabeth, of Charleston, and the Peerless, of Savannah, over the same course for \$500 a side, was won by the Frances Elizabeth.

London, July 28.—In the house of commons this evening Col. Frederick Stanley, secretary for the colonies, stated that the government had received from the governor of Barbadoes a copy of a petition addressed to the colonial assem-ble urging the completion of a treaty of bly urging the completion of a treaty o commerce between the British West In-dies and the United States.

GRANT'S "UNCONDITIONAL SURBENDER

LETTER, WATERBURY, CONN., July 28-C. L. Webster, who is publishing Gen. Grant's memoirs, has bought for \$200 the original "unconditional surrender" letter, addressed by Gen. Grant, February 16 1862, of Gen. S. B. Buckner, of the con federate army.

REPUSES TO REPLY.

LONDON, July 28 .- Henry Duff, the fenian, arrested at Birmingham, Eng. for the murder of Stephen Gately, re fuses to reply to questions put to him about the crime. The police say that startling evidence will be furnished when the trial is called.

ACTION IN THIS AND OTHER CITIES.

Strong Resolutions to be Presented to the Family Against

A large portrait of Gen. Grant, taken n 1868, faced the three hundred people who assembled in Willard's Hall last to order to allow the citizens to express their sentiments about the selection of the last resting place of Gen. Grant. On motion of Mr. Dezendorf, of Virginia, a committee of five was appointed to draft resolutions, and adopted the following:

Whereas it having been intimated that those who have in charge the burial of the late Gen. Utynes S. Grant have decided the question of his interment in favor of Central or Riverside Park, in the city of New York, where all that is mortal of that truly great man is to receive sepulture, much to the surprise of the entire nation oniside of that locality, we, as citizens of the United States resident in the District of Columbia, therefore deem it not only our privilege but our duty to enter our most solemn protest sgainst such histy determination of this important question, and for the following reasons:

1. The eternal fitness of things? seems to thave been violated in an eminent degree in the selection of a place of amusement and recreation in which to erect a tomb where shall repose the dust of our illustrious and honored dead.

2. The interment of our dead here and statesman in a municipal park localizes his ashes to a single state and city, where there are so many others caulily meritorious, whereas the decis of beroism and statesmanship of Gen. Grant having embalused him in the heart of the entire nation he should be entombed at the national capital—the Meeca of the American poople.

3. While it is not supprising that the great commercial city of New York, the first in trade if not the first in particitism, should covet the remains of Gen. Grant as an additional adornment to its popular airing, driving, lounging, and pleasure-seeking resort, where tuxury, powerty, and vice make their consistant question should have been determined without a wider and more deliberate consultation of that sentiment, under a more generous respect for its known wish, which has already been indicated in a remarkable degree.

4. The illustrious name and fame of Ulysses S. Grant belong not to a single city or state but to the entire nation, and hence his ashes should sleep on soil over which the United States have exclusive lurisdiction and control.

5. That, in our opinion. Congress should provide liberally and amply for a sailab

Upon motion by a member Gen.
Beale, Hon. J. A. J. Creswell, who was
Postmaster General under Gen. Grant,
and Gen. S. S. Burdett were appointed
a committee to go to Mount McGregor
and present in person the resolutions.
The chair was authorized to fill any vacancies that may be caused by non-acceptance of a member of the committee.

THE VICABULE VALUE OF THE WEST.

New York as the final resting place for the remains of Gen. Grant, the Tribunc to-morrow will say that Riverside Park is merely an extension of Central Park, and that New York has always been a plague spot on the body politic, the "most un American and un national city in the United States.'

EMIGRANT RATES. CHICAGO, July 28. - A private dispatch.

eccived here, states that the Pennsylva-ia Rairoad Company intends to issue an order within a day or two restoring emi-grant rates from New York to Chicago to \$13. On the top of this came the information that the Baltimore and Ohio has decided to reduce the emigrant rate from Baltimore to Chicago to \$1. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company resaid to be for the reason that it has made enough contracts at the \$1 rate to keep it busy until the end of the year. As far as can be learned nearly all the emigrant business to come over this year has been contracted for, based upon the \$1 rate by the Pennsylvania. The action of the Pennsylvania

little for the rest of this season. MISTOOK POISON FOR MEDICINE. New York, July 28 .- John Henry, janitor of the county buildings in Rich-mond, S. I., died on Sunday morning from accidental poisoning. He mistook carbolic acid for medicine which he was taking for malarial troubles.

FINANCIAL PANIC IN IRELAND. DUBLIN, July 28.-The Bank of Ire land has refused to loan money to the Munster Bank to assist the latter in its present embarrassment, and a panic prevails in Cork and Dublin. It is feared that the efforts to revive the Munster Bank will fail, owing to the refusal of the Bank of Ireland to render assistance.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

-The khedive formally opened the general assembly yesterday and asked its assent to the \$45,000,000 lean. -Detective James P. Quinn attempted to arrest a rowdy named McManus Quinn at Ottawa, Can, and received a kick in the head and felt dead.

—A strike occurred yesterday among the op-eratives at Shoemaker & Co.'s leather factory. Philadelphia. Police protection was asked for and a squad of officers was sent to the

-A report of the British and Americans resident in Vienna, based on the census of 1880, shows 1,316 residents. Of this number 201 are Anglicans, 183 Roman Cathories, 311 Lutherans, 111 Jews, and 23 of no religion. —Counsel for Edward Cooper and Abram S. Hewitt, of New York, have brought a suit at law in the United States circuit court at Philadelphia, claiming \$100,000 damages from the Pennsylvania Steel Company, for the alleged infringement of letters patient of the United States granted to Emile Martin and Pierre E. Martin, of Paris, France, for an improved process for refining and converting cast iron into cast steel.

DR. BLISS STRIKES BACK.

A SCATHING RESPONSE TO THE COMMIS-PIONEUS' REPLY TO HIS LETTER. Dr. D. W. Bliss has sent a letter to the District commissioners in reference to their indignant protest against his suggestion in the matter of their action in the selection of a proper place for the interment of Gen. Grant. The letter is

Gen. Grant.

Gen. Grant.

Gen. Grant.

Gen. Grant.

Gen. Grant.

A large portrait of Gen. Grant, taken citizens are so deeply interested must also assure you that I intended t who assembled in Willard's Hall last couch my letter in such terms as to be night, and at convenient places crape courteous and unexceptionable, which was displayed. The meeting was called could not be distorted into offense, or in any way stimulate an offensive reply, and I will here say that I am not by any means alone in the opinion that your communication is undignified, and en-tirely unbecoming the high offices you

"In your closing paragraph," Dr. Bliss says after a caustic review of the letter, "so full of subterfuge, you say that I ask you to speak for the whole country, and even suggest that I was at-tempting to impose upon you the addi-tional honor of representing all the states and territories. Let me disabuse your minds of this error, and will say that whatever may have been my opin-ion of the carseity of your body at the ion of the capacity of your body at the time of my first communication to you, I most certainly would not at this writ-I most certainly would not at this writing impose an additional duty upon you which would involve a single responsibility beyond the limits of the District of Columbia."

"Let the decision be what it may in

the matter of the choice of sepulture," he says in conclusion, "it will ever be a sourse of regret that the claims of Washington were so feelily presented, and to you, gentlemen, belongs the honor of having prevented their proper considera-

ion."
The doctor states that he did not receive the commissioners' letter until af-ter it had been published.

NION FREE SCHOOLS-EXCITING SCENES. Father Curtin saying that sectarian in-struction would be given after pub-lic school bours, and bitter feeling was shown. T. B. Durant, chairman of the school trustees, attempted to call the meeting to order after ex-School Commissioner Hoenan had performed that service ten minutes before the ap-pointed time. Mr. Durant mounted a table, from which he was dragged and then ejected from the room. During the disturbance John Drysart, a Protest-art, was stabled in the neck, the cut extending to the cheek bone. Mr. Durant

REVOLUTION IN VENEZUELA. St. Thomas, July 22 (via Havana, July 28) .- According to the latest adpices from Venezuela, the revolutionary rices from Venezuela, the revolutionary movement is increasing. The insurgents are sanguine of success. The towns of Carboho, Trujelto, Cumana, and Barcelona are in arms, also the states of Nirgua and Andes, hesides many other with the Nationals in the lead, 9 to 7.

To-day the reconstructed Trentons play the Nationals and the home management will have out their strongest nine. gua and Andes, besides many other towns. Great excitement prevails at Porto Cabello, where vessels are unable tack the revolutionists.

RACES AT CLEVELAND DRIVING PARK. CLEVELAND, OHIO, July 28.—There was a good attendance, fine weather, and a splendid track for the opening day of the summer meeting of the Cleveland Driving Park Association.

The 2:21 trot was not finished on ac-

count of darkness. The match race for \$1,000 and the championship stallion race of Ohio was won by Almont Gift. Best time 2:25½. In the 2:35 class Beamyard won. Best time 2:21.

EPIDEMIC AT PLYMOUTH ABATED. WILKES-BARRE, PA., July 28-The duced its emigrant rate early last spring to \$1 from New York to Chicago and St. Louis, and as the other roads refused to carry any of this business at less than \$13, the Pennsylvania has been carrying nearly all the emigrant business this year. If it has decided to advance the rate now it is said to be for the reason that it has made avong heavisides. Wilkes-Barre, Pa., July 28—The epidemic at Plymouth has abated. There are thirteen patients in the hospital who are now convalescent and will be discharged as cured on Friday morning, when the hospital will be closed. There the town of Plymouth who are still on the sick list, but all are doing well. No the sick list, but all are doing well deaths have occurred since the last report. The treasurer of the fund for the relief of the destitute sick reports that he has a cash balance in hand of \$3,343, and that there are yet ninety destitute families to be cared for.

BLUE GRASS BEATEN. therefore, will help the other lines but LONDON, July 28 .- The meeting at Goodwood opened to-day. The race for the Goodwood Stakes was won by Baron de Rothschild's 4-year-old bay colt Lav-Mr. R. Craig's (formerly Mr. J. R. Keene's) 5-year old chestnut horse Blue Grass came in second, and the Duke of Beaufort's 3 year-old bay Pelligrine third. There were

BRITISH ULTINATUM TO HATTI. HAVANA, July 28 .- The mail steamer ing news:

PORT AU PRINCE, July 7.—The commands of the British fleet has sent the Haytien government an ultimatum demanding the releas of imprisoned British subjects.

CRISIS IN ATLANTIC CABLE AFFAIRS. LONDON, July 28 .- Mr. John Pender, presiding at a meeting of the Globe Tel-egraph Company, to-day, referred to the crisis in Atlantic cable affairs, and said he trusted that the competing companies would effect an arrangement which would be of advantage to shareholders.

A DUKL PRUSTRATED. Monnes, July 28 .- The duel between W. B. Walker and Samuel J. Dalton, jr., of Aberdeen, Miss., was frustrated by the arrest of the parties at Starkville last night. They were on their way to Memphis to arrange for a fight.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE BILL, POSTPONED, Loynon, July 28 .- The house of lords viding for woman suffrage. The Marquis of Salisbury said it was impossible to deal with the subject at the fag end of Blanton, St. 4 to 1 Bonnie S., 103, 6 to 1 Compensation, St. 6 to 1 Grismer, 103, 8 to 1 Welviding for woman suffrage. The Mar-quis of Salisbury said it was impossible

Through a Victory Nicely Earned by the Nationals - Games Played in Other Cities-Racing at Long Branch and Saratoga-To-Day's Programme of Sports.

The last game of the present series between the Nationals and the Lancasters was played vesterday afternoon at Capitol Park, and resulted in a hard-earned victory for the home club. Both nines played a good fielding game outside of the errors made by the batters, but these errors were due in part to the fact that the ball became so wet and slippery at times that the pitchers had but little control of it. Both nines hit the ball hard and often, and the outfield of the Lancaster club had to chase leather at a lively rate in the sixth and seventh innings. Billy Wise made his first appearance in the pitcher's box since the championship season opened, and pitched a remarkable game when the fact is taken into consideration that he has ha ino practice since the latter part of April, and s at the present time suffering with a very sore arm. The bard hitters of the very sore arm. The bard hitters of the Lancasters did not bat him with any degree of effectiveness, and had he been in good trim they would have made but one run from his delivery. So sharp was the fielding on both sides that no runs were scored until the fourth inning, when the Nationals made two on Powell's hit, a passed ball, a wild pitch, Fulmer's ngle, and a put out. The Lancasters had very bright prospects in the second inning, though, as Hiland led off with a base hit, McIammany took first on seven balls, Donald was hit by the pitcher, and the bases were full with no Wise here showed that he was every inch a pitcher, by giving easy chances to his fielders to retire the next Thore, N. Y., July 28.—A meeting of the voters of the first ward of West Troy, to act on a proposition to make the district a union free school district, the purpose to bring the Roman Catholic parochial schools within the school district and under the school law, was held today, and was attended by exciting scenes. A circular had been issued by Rev. Father Curtin saying that sectarian instruction would be given after pubsice. scoring when they had three men on the bases and no one out. The Nationals scored another run in the fifth on two hits and an error. Three carned runs in the sixth on Fulmer's single, Knowles's double, White's home run, and Gladmon's two-bagger. Three more in the seventh on four hits, three battery errors, and one fielding error. The Lancasters made their first run in the fifth inning on Wetzel's hit to right for two bases, a put out, and Hofford's single. Wise, on account of the soreness of his arm, retending to the cheek bone. Mr. Durant organized a meeting on the lower floor, and it was resolved to protest to the state superintendent of public instruction. The other faction voted to make the district a union free school district. easters four runs. In the ninth inning Wise was again put in the box and on two hits, a wild pitch, and an error by Cook the visitors made two more runs before the side was retired, and thus the

NATIONALS. owles. 2b., 31 9 11 27 15 Totals. A.H. R. B.H. P.O.

INNINGS.

GAMES ELSEWHERE, At New York—
New York—
1 1 0 0 1 0 1 0
Detroit—
1 3 0 1 1 0 1 0
Hase hits—New York, 14; Detroit, 15.
rors—New York, 16; Detroit, 8.

TO-DAY'S BACING.

The Saratoga and Brighton Beach meetings will be earried on to-day with numerous entries, especially at Brighton Beach, where seventy-six horses are nominated in the six mees to be run off. The Saratoga cutries are siven below, tegrother with the local odds quoted by Mahony & Co., and the pool selling at Saratoga, as follows:

First race—Three fourths of a mile, for all agrees 8 to 3 against Jun Reswick, 108 pounds; 3 to 1 Navarro, 113; 3 to 1 Nimred, 114; 4 to 1 Avery, 108; 5 to 1 Nora M, 108; 6 to 1 Col. Clark, 192; 8 to 1 Pat Dennis, 99.

Second race—Our and a half miles, for all agrees—T to I against Clay Pate, 38 pounds; 5 to 2 Enigma, 39; 3 to 1 Horse M, 198; 6 to 1 To 1 Beechmore, 197.

Third race—Three fourths of a mile for sell.

ages—7 to I against the George L., 199; p. 2. Enigma, 19; 3 to 1 George L., 199; p. 3. In the section of a mile, for all ages—7 to 5 against lied Girl, 105 pounds; 8 to 5 Golden Pholms, 91; 4 to 1 Eather John, 91; 5 Golden Pholms, 91; 4 to 1 Little Joe, 39; 6 to 1 a to 1 Mystic, 91; 6 to 1 Little Joe, 39; 6 to 1

WORLD OF SPORT.

ANOTHER POINT IN THE CHAMPIONSHIP RACE.

CHAMPIONSHIP RACE.

Independent of a mile, for two personal states of a mile, for two personal sta

Pools sold at the race track yesterday after-mon as follows:
First race—Renwick, \$70; Avery, \$50; Nim-red, \$10; Nora, \$50; Navarra, \$30; Clark, \$29; Faverot, \$10; Red Girl, \$10; Dennis, \$15; Pho-bus, \$11; others, \$0 each.
Second race—Pate, \$15s; George L. \$40; Enignis, \$48; Recchmers, \$5. Third race—Tahitha, \$50; Blanton, \$60; Com-pensation, \$50; Bonnie, \$40; Grismer, \$21; others, \$5 cach.
Fourth race—Comique, \$25; Pasha, \$28; Cor-bett, \$20; Kinglight, \$21; Revenge, \$0.

Fourth race—Comique, \$25; Pasha, \$25; Corbett, \$25; Kinslight, \$21; Revenge, \$5.

THE BARATONA CUP.

SARATONA, N. Y., July 25.—The weather was bright and clear and a cool breze is blowing. The attendance was large, and the track is in first-class order.

First race—Three-quarters of a mile. Tonine got the worst of the start, Ernest showing a sew strides in front, with Spaulding behind him. Kenita, however, soon runned to the front and stayed there until the turn home, when she feel away. Ernest and Guydotto wontto the front in the stretch, and ran a magnificent race home, superior riding alone landing Ernest a winner by a very short head; Guydette second, a length and a half shead of Spaulding third. Time, 1174. Murphy rodo the winner. Mutuels paid 90.20.

Seconi-race—The Saratona Cup of \$1,500 saided to a sweepstakes of \$50 each, play or pay, the second horse to receive \$300 and the third 180. Third incree—The Saratona Cup of \$1,500 saided to a sweepstakes of \$50 each, play or pay, the second horse to receive \$300 and the third \$100 out of the stakes, two and one-quarter miles. Bot Miles won, with Boatman second and Powhatan third. Time, \$100.

Fourth race—Free handleap avecystakes, eige with Saratona Cup.

Fourth race—Free handleap avecystakes, eige mile and a fairforg. Koesiski won, with Albion second and Vanguard third. Time, \$145.

Attempt to Censule 100 nm Beautiful.

ATTEMPT TO CENSURE JOHN BRIGHT. that Mr. Bright's speech at the recent banquet to Earl Spencor be considered a banquet to Earl Spencor be considered a breach of privilege. Mr. Bright said that if his words were censurable he regretted using them. His opinion remained unchanged. It was a fact that the Parnellites had assailed Earl Spencer and the crown officers. If he had said that the Parnellites had defended the judges and law officers everyhody would have said law officers everyhody would have said. law officers everybody would have said was a fool for making statements that were absolutely untrue, and would have laughed him to scorn. Sir Michael Hicks Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, said he thought if Mr. Bright had spoken in parliament the words which he had used at the banquet he could have been called to order; but it was inadvisable to make those occasions causes for a motion of breach of privicauses for a motion of breach of privi-lege. He would therefore oppose Mr. Callan's motion. The Marquis of Hun-tington concurred. In the debate which followed acrimoulous remarks were made by several Irish members. Finally Mr. Callan begged leave to withdraw his motion, the object of which, he said, had been attained. He had supreme con-tempt for Mr. Bright's language, and he ouse. When occasion offered, the sup-ortogs of Mr. Parnell would repay Mr. Bright his own coin. Leave to with-draw the motion was refused. The mo-tion was rejected by a vote of 154 to 23.

NOTHER LABOR FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA. PHILADLPHIA, July 28.—Fire late this afternoon at the works of the Peansylvanua Salt Manufacturing Company, on Delaware river, in the southern end of fire originated in a small brick building used for burning Spanish pyrites in making sulphuric acid, and is supposed to have been caused by intense heat from the furnace. The flames made rapid headway, and the fire was almost beyond control be-fore the firemen arrived. From the The chair was authorized to fill any vaccancies that may be caused by non-acceptance of a member of the committee.

THE VICOROUS VOICE OF THE WEST.

CHICAGO, July 28.—On the subject of New York as the final resting place for the revolution, and expect to have the remains of Gen. Grant, the Tribune to work as the final resting place for the revolution ists.

The chair was authorized to fill any vaccancies that may be caused by non-acceptance of a member of the committee.

GHICAGO, July 28.—On the subject of New York as the final resting place for the revolution, and expect to have within a week six steamers ready to attack the revolutionists.

The score of yesterday's game follows:

The score of yesterday's game follows: sulphuric acid and muriatic acid, and 500 tons of the same ready for shipment. The loss is estimated at \$400,000. On The loss is estimated at \$400,000. On vention. They wanted the United the property destroyed there is insurance of about \$175,000, the company having an insurance of about \$275,000, the company having an insurance of about \$275,000 or the an insurance of about \$375,000 on the entire works. The principal works of the company are located at Natrona, Pa, near Pittsburg.

THE TRIAL OF LOUIS RIEL. REGINA, N. W. T., July 28.—The trial of Louis Riel was resumed to day and the jurymen were chosen. The crown prosecutor said if the plea of naturalization in the United States was put in the prisoner would be tried under the provisions of the fenian act for son-felony, but it was deemed advisable that his case be heard under the treason statute of Edward III.

SIR MOSES MONTEFIORE DEAD. LONDON, July 28,-Sir Moses Monte iore, the well known Hebrew philanthropist, who, in October last, cele trated the one hundredth anniversary is birthday, died at Ramsgate at 4:30 'clock this afternoon

The death of Sir Moses Montefiore was received with profound regret by his friends and admirers in this city. The various Hebrew societies will hold eetings in respect to his memory.

A MEMORIAL TO PRESIDENT CLEVELAND. KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 28 .- A representative meeting of cattlemen inter-ested in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe cases has adopted a memorial asking President Cleveland to extend the time for removing cattle from the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservations.

ANOTHER DISTURBANCE IN CLEVELAND, CLEVELAND, July 28.—The quiet which had settled in the eighteenth ward was suddenly broken this morning by an atsaid the commission. tack by strikers upon two inoffensive la-

THEMER GOING TO ROW AGAINST BEACH Pittsagna, Pa., July 28. — John Teemer, the onraman, having failed to get a race with Hanlan, has decided to go to Australia to row Beach for the championship of the world.

SUCCESSFUL PURSUIT OF THE INDIANS. FORT BOWIE, ARIE., July 28.-Capt. Lawton came upon a party of Indians in the Whetstone mountains last night. He captured twenty of them and four horses. The troops are still in pursuit.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY. Slightly warmer, generally fair weather. For Thursday – Stationary temperature, gen-

erally fair weather. Yesterday's thermometric readings—3 a. m., 16717 a. m., 72,0711 a. m., 75,073 p. m., 80,271 p. m., 75,171 H is m., 75,07. Mean temperaan relative humidity, \$3.7; total precipits on. in appreciable.
Summary for July-Mean temperature, 77.8%

average precipitation, 4.32 inches; highest temperature, 102.0% occurred in 1879; lowest

SOUTH AMERICA.

COMMISSIONER THATCHER REPORTS RESULTS.

The Sentiment of All the Countries But Chili Favorable to Closer Relations and a Commercial Conference Here.

Judge Solon Thatcher, of Kansas, a member of the commission appointed to visit Mexico and South America in the interest of trade between those countries and the United States, arrived in Washington yesterday direct from London, and called upon the Secretary of State. The vessel on Which Judge Thatcher sailed from Brazil was wrecked on a coral reef; when a comparatively short distance from land. The passengers took to the smaller boats and succeeded in reaching a small Brazilian port. They were refused aid of any kind. The following morning a small craft took them aboard, and in six days landed them at a port where a vessel was waiting to take them to England.

"In every country that we visited, except perhaps Chili," said Judge Thatcher last night, "we found the authorities and the people desirous of strengthening the relations between their country and the United States. In nearly every case they said: "We look upon the United States as our mother country, but have received no attention London, July 28.—In the house of country, but have received no attention commons this evening Mr. Callan moved from her. Foreign powers have sent commissions to visit us, and have endeavored to strengthen the feeling between themselves and our country. This visit of yours is the first intimation

that we have had that the United States a takes an interest in us."

"The reception at Chili was indeed officially chilly, though personally we were treated very cordially. The authorities did not express an eagerness to pro-mote commerce between the two coun-In the other countries the people said the United States was a big and rich country, and they looked upon it as

a guide.
Our practice was to interview everybody from whom we could gain informa-tion that we thought would be valuable. We had audiences with the highest officials, and with business men-American, German, and English. All pointed out German, and English. All cointed out the advantage to be gained by inter-course with our own country. In some of these countries we found American products, agricultural machinery, &c., despite the drawbacks that are encountered in getting them into the South

the establishment of steamship lines be ad no confidence in the justice of the tween the United States and the coun-

tween the United States and the countries you visited?" was asked.

"That is the solution of the commercial problem between this country and South America. We must have ships. France, England, and Germany all have lines. Spain has recently subsidized a company, and so has even Italy. Of sorty or fifty vessels leaving Buenes Ayres every month, not one carries the American countries favor direct communication with the United States. They, in the majority of cases, will render pethe city, caused a loss of \$400,000. The fire originated in a small brick caniary assistance. Peru and the Argentine Republic, Uruguay, and even Chili, said they would give financial aid. Ecuador wants communication, but can give no money, owing to her heavy debt. She will open her coast line trade, however, to the United States. These countries are in favor of subsidies, and ex-press the opinion that until they are given the commercial interests cannot be

"Did the countries you visited generwhich commercial interests might be

"Every country favored such a con topics that would be considered, with the understanding that if any one of the countries participating desired to intro-duce an additional subject that privilege would be granted. The idea was not to confine the discussion to commercial in terests, but to take up and discuss inter-

national topics. "By calling such a convention in this country the delegates would be given an opportunity of visiting our larger cities and examining for themselves our manufactories, of seeing our religious and educational institutions, and observing how religion is separated from the state The educational question is one which was discussed with great interest in each country. In the Argentine Republic we found a number of teachers, men and women. They are now at the head of normal schools and are preparing teachers to continue the education of the younger population. Every year a great younger population. Every year a great many young men leave South America for England, France, and Germany to acquire an education. If they could be brought to the United States they would be able, when they returned home, to increase or strengthen the good feeling between their own people and the Ameri-

"The proposition for a convention was most warmly received. As I said, every country was most heartily in favor of it, and promised to be represented. The silver question was discussed too; and the calling of a convention was favored. Each country advocated the adoption of a common silver coin. This was especially so in the countries where silver is mined. Other countries, like Econdor, where there is no native silver, while favoring the proposition, were not

while favoring the proposition, were not so enthusiastic."

Of the visit to Mexico Judge Thacher said the commission found a very strong sentiment among prominent men in favor of strengthening the commercial interests between Mexico and the United States. The Germans now control the trade in that country. There is now but one English firm in that place, the others having been driven out by the Germans. The commission will make reports of the results of its visit to each country. A general report summarizing the opinions of the cellicials and business men of each country will probably be made also. While the commission is not called upon to make recommendations, it will probably suggest in the general report, if one be submitted, that a convention he called, to which all of the Central and South American countries and Mexico be invited to zend delegates.

A LONG STRIKE ENDER.

A LONG STRIKE EXDED.

MOUNT CARREL, PA., July 28,-The Cory strike at the Pennsylvania colliery, whereby seven hundred men have been idle during almost the entire year, was virtually cuted to day, when one hundred employes resumed work at 10 per cent, reduction of December wages.